

One Man Who Doesn't Want A Demob.

After 25 years service in the R.A.F., Warrant Officer Herbert Albert Shrubsole of Caterham, Surrey, now in Hong Kong, has extended his service for another 4 years.

"I wish," said he, "that it could be for another 25".

Life for W.O. Shrubsole has not represented the same old common round, or common task. It has ranged from the U.K. to Iraq, to Egypt, to India and back to the U.K. and then to Hong Kong.

Actually, he was destined for Japan with Tiger Force but the Japs must have got the information because they gave in when he was on the high seas. Proud possessor of the much coveted Golden Bullet, former member of the present Air Gunner's brevet, W.O. Shrubsole has vivid memories of the days when, as a gunner, on the Havilland 9 A.S., he used to patrol over the alert, for cattle-raisers and marauding bands.

Later he flew in Bristol 2 seater fighters armed with 4 1/2 Oz. incendiary bombs, salutary lessons to outlaws who persisted in their depredations.

His pilot in those days was the famous F/Lt. Kinkhead who it will be remembered, dived to death in the Seelbore Troop Team in 1927.

W.O. Shrubsole dismisses his adventures with a shrug of the shoulders. "Well," he says, "it was something to do!" His only regret is that his wife is a semi-invalid and unable to accompany him on his travels. At the age of 44 W.O. Shrubsole is now as fit as the majority of men only half his age and finds it impossible to believe that anyone can really live a sedentary life and enjoy it.

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Case For The Crown Opens Against W.J. Carroll

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

The Labour Officer announces the Food & Fuel Costs for the week ending Oct. 25, as follows:—

Rice, 25 lbs. & 1/2	1.50	1.50
Vegetable	1.50	1.50
Salt Cabbage	1.50	1.50
Oil	1.50	1.50
Tea	1.50	1.50
Salt Fish	1.50	1.50
Pork	1.50	1.50
Pineapple	1.50	1.50
Bean Curd, 14 pieces	1.50	1.50
Total	12.75	12.75

Group-Capt. Horner Leaving

Group-Captain G.K. Horner, A.F.C. Commanding Officer of the R.A.F. Station Kai Tak is leaving for England this morning in a Sunderland of 88 Squadron piloted by F/Lt. C.J.J. Harding. Group-Captain Horner who has a long and distinguished record, both as a pilot and an administrative officer, will be greatly missed by his many friends in the Colony where his breezy personality and unfailing good humour have made him extremely popular.

It may now be revealed that during the early part of the war Group-Captain Horner was engaged on highly secret flights from England in connection with "Radar" which was then in its earliest stages. "Radar" became a powerful secret weapon in our hands and, after the Battle of Britain, was largely responsible for the defeat of the Luftwaffe.

In 1943 Group-Captain Horner was posted to Peshawar, India, where he commanded the R.A.F. Station and early in 1944 he took over the duties of Senior Administrative Staff Officer of 224 Group, Burma. From there he went to the Netherlands East Indies and eventually arrived Kai Tak in December, 1945.

At that time the aerodrome at Kai Tak, still suffering from the result of the occupation, was in a state of chaos. Under his command the station rapidly developed from that state to the efficiency of a smoothly-running machine which, in its size and equipment, bears no relation whatsoever to the pre-war station.

Group-Captain Horner is married and has a son and a daughter who reside at Lechlade, Gloucestershire. He is a keen gardener and is very much interested in literature and ornithology. He is a "more than average" squash and tennis player and was responsible for the re-introduction of aquaplaning in the Colony.

The new Commanding Officer of the R.A.F. Kai Tak, is Group-Captain E.A. Jones who formerly held the appointment of Group-Captain (Operations), Air Command, S.E. Asia.

Berlin, Oct. 29. American military government today for Germany announced today that widespread secret investigations of alleged black market dealings and trading with the enemy by American personnel have been conducted during the last four months. It said that 12 to 15 persons are implicated. Associated Press.

The cross-examination of a Crown witness was deferred by the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almeida, who is defending W.A. Carroll, charged on two counts under the Defence Regulations, when the case came up for hearing before the Puisne Judge, Mr. E. H. Williams, yesterday.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. M.A. da Silva and Mr. d'Almeida is instructed by Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios.

Carroll is charged under the Defence Regulations with assisting the enemy by serving as a member of the Military Investigation Bureau of the Japanese army between Dec. 23, 1941 and February, 1945 and with acting as procurer of supplies for the Japanese and the purchase of various kinds of metals, chemicals and radio parts.

In his opening address Mr. Silva said in part:—

"Evidence will be presented that William Joseph Carroll, for many years before December, 1941, residing in Hong Kong, 'Evidence will again be adduced that pre-war, Carroll had extensive financial contacts and businesses with various Japanese. It is to be emphasized that these pre-war contacts do not constitute an offence, but various Japanese persons, who constituted these contacts, figured later in Carroll's activities during the Japanese occupation period."

"In any event, at the outbreak of hostilities in December, 1941, the British Authorities arrested Carroll and placed him in custody. He was released from custody on the occupation of Hong Kong by the Japanese authorities."

"As an indication of Carroll's frame of mind, which is, of course, the most important fact in this case, evidence will be adduced that very shortly after Dec. 25, 1941, Carroll was seen with an armband in the company of Japanese officers, who visited the lobby of the Hong Kong Hotel and there, he pointed out to the Japanese officers certain Chinese, who were then taken away under arrest."

"Some time thereafter, we come to the activities, which constitute, as the Crown alleges, the first count in this indictment."

"The evidence for the Crown will disclose that Carroll had early on joined a Japanese bureau called the Military Investigation Bureau, having liaison with the notorious Japanese Gendarmes. The Crown is unable to produce evidence to show exactly what Carroll's activities were in that bureau, but is able to adduce evidence that that bureau was constituted and formed with a view to aiding the Japanese war effort."

Search For Plans

"One of the witnesses for the Crown will tell you that one of his earliest duties as a gendarme liaison officer to the said Bureau was that of an assiduous search for plans and maps of the Southern Regions of Asia. He will tell you that these plans and maps were required because the Japanese did not know enough of these Southern Regions and required the information urgently."

"In the light of after events, it is clear that the information was required because the Japanese were then planning the invasion of these Southern Regions and eventually of Australia."

"In respect of this, particular count, the Crown does not pretend that it is able to present a very strong case against the accused, but the Crown does say:—

"If you gentlemen do find that Carroll joined this Military Investigation Bureau and find again that the Bureau was constituted for the purpose of the advancement of the Japanese war effort, that mere act of joining is sufficient to constitute the offence charged."

"The second count in the indictment covers the more extensive period of Carroll's activities."

George Lee gave evidence that he knew Carroll before the war and that Carroll had dealings with Japanese agents before 1941. Mr. Arthur May said that he went to Carroll's office in Windsor House and there accused Carroll of being a spy for the Japanese.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leo d'Almeida, witness said that he worked under Dr. Selwyn Clarke in the early days of the occupation looking after the water and electricity installations of the Hospitals. He knew two Japanese, Ikeda and Hidaka, who worked in Windsor House. He had fixed electrical installations at their houses. He drew rations for himself and his workmen from Windsor House.

Nakemoto Neichi gave similar evidence as in the Lower Court stating that Carroll was a broker for the Hing Cheong Hong who were the agents for the Man Wo, who supplied material to the Naval Department. Witness had a certificate clipped by Man Wo and counter-chopped by the Naval Department while Carroll had a different certificate which was only clipped by the Man Wo.

Mr. Carroll was a broker. The certificate was necessary as the materials were purchased from the Naval Department and were forbidden by Proclamation.

Worked For Carroll

Ng Chi said that he had been in the service of Carroll for 15 years before the war and after the fall of Hong Kong he had a coffee stall. In June, 1942, he was asked to work for Carroll and was given one in the office. His duties included the taking of delivery of goods arriving in the office and the delivery of goods to the Hing Cheong Hong. He was taken to a Naval truck. Receipts were given for goods delivered. He remained in the service of Carroll till near the end of the war.

Cross-examination of the witness was deferred and the case adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

RAIL BUS SCHEDULE

It is officially announced that on and from Nov. 1, a Rail Bus capable of carrying about 40 passengers, third class, will be in operation between Kowloon and Fanning at the following times:—

Up Journey	Down Journey
Kow. dep. 11.30	F.G. dep. 12.25
Yau-mat dep. 11.35	T.M. dep. 12.30
Shatin dep. 11.40	arr. 12.40
dep. 11.45	dep. 12.45
T.P. dep. 12.05	Shatin arr. 12.55
dep. 12.10	dep. 13.01
T.M. dep. 12.20	Yau-mat arr. 13.14
dep. 12.25	dep. 13.16
F.G. dep. 12.30	Kow. arr. 13.23

Legislative Council

At to-morrow's meeting of Legislative Council, the Attorney General will move the first readings of the War Services Assistance Fund Ordinance and "An Ordinance to clarify the position in regard to requisition and acquisition of property under Emergency Powers, and to make provision for the payment of compensation in accordance with the Compensation (Defence) Regulations, 1940 for such requisitions and acquisitions as are deemed to have been made on behalf of the Governor."

The Hon. Mr. Strickland will also move the second and third readings of the Ordinance to amend the Hawkers Ordinance and the Ordinance making provision for the continuance in force of certain Defence Regulations for a limited period.

URBAN COUNCIL

The only business at yesterday's meeting of the Urban Council was the refusal of an application for food shop licence and two for eating house licences on the recommendation of the Select Committee.

Discussion on the question of future development and extension of the Colony's bathing beaches was put over for discussion at the next meeting.

The appointment of Mr. J. Gellathly and Mr. E.A. Chater as health inspectors was announced by the Chairman.

Present at the meeting were Dr. J.P. Fehly (Chairman) and Dr. G. Graham Cumming (Actg. D.D.S.), Hon. Mr. T. Megarry, Hon. Mr. J. Kenniff, Messrs. A. Arculli, B. Wong Tsai, M.W. Lo, R.Y. Frost, Ngan Shing-kwan, F.G. Nigel, and Mr. R.W.H. Maynard (Secretary).

Readers' Letters

Glad To Be Back

Sir—What does he know of Hong Kong, who only Hong Kong knows?

We left here five weeks ago for Blighty, but due to a slight oversight, we were cast off at Singapore, and spent almost three weeks at a health-giving and invigorating camp, fitted with all modern conveniences about 20 miles out.

Then came the "Empress," and we came back. We are glad to be back.

We went once into Singapore, and after valiantly gulping down a few pints of the insipid, innocuous and ineffective locally bottled stuff, mixed with some draught which must be quite the most bitter and distressing concoction ever called beer, we called off the session and sought food.

The meal which was served was a R.A.F. cook's masterpiece. It was "brasserie" and disgruntled, we sauntered around the semi-lit streets, gazing into the shop windows which appear every forty or fifty yards. The prices are harder to take than the beer.

There were not even any pretty ladies promading, it being the vogue (or the law) apparently, that such ladies must smile from the alcove of a tiercel.

At ten p.m. with one and a half hours to wait for our gharly Hotel, with our feet in the gutter, making obscene remarks about the building opposite and its occupants, and about the people in the luxurious cars that purred past, enveloping us derisively, it seemed, with dumb, We indulged against Singapore and extolled the Shanghai that is Hong Kong.

A lone soldier approached. He was evidently well-mellowed and benignly de-spirited. "Why," he asked (in his own words), "do you sit so lowly, downcast and cheerless?" We told him why. "Ah," said he, "winning isn't everything, you don't know the London to go to," whereupon he supplied the names of several notorious hounds, giving also the unnecessary details of the fare provided therein. "Yes," he sighed finally, "you can have a really good night out for sixty dollars." (Singapore dollars, of course).

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A.O.C.-In-C. Leaves

Air Marshal Sir Roderick Carr, Air Officer Commanding in Chief, India, has relinquished his appointment and is returning to the U.K. The name of the A.O.C.-in-C's successor will be announced shortly.

In a farewell message to all ranks of the Air Forces in India the Air Marshal said:—

"On this, the eve of my departure from India, I wish to thank you all for your wholehearted support during the period I have been A.O.C. in Chief, India. The Royal Indian Air Force, which achieved notable success in World War II is growing rapidly in stature and the time is coming when it will be completely independent of its sister service the R.A.F. but only by all ranks, over a long period, can the force be built up to such a standard that it will be capable of taking over the air defence of India unaided. You have a great task ahead of you which I am confident that you will carry out provided that you work as a team. Loyalty, a high morale and good discipline are essential at this time. Good-bye, and the greatest success to you all."

Assault On Tram Driver

A dockyard fitter, Law Kam-chuen, was fined \$60 by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for assaulting a tramcar motorman and for being drunk and disorderly at Des Voeux Road Central.

It was stated that defendant stood on the tram track and the motorman had to pull the emergency brake before the vehicle stopped. Defendant then jumped on board the tram and struck complainant.

Mr. She remarked that it was a very serious offence to interfere with employees of a public utility and he would not hesitate to give a prison sentence without an option in future.

Defendant was also ordered to pay \$25 compensation to complainant.

Mr. M.W. Lo kept a watching brief on behalf of the Tramway Company.

Tokyo, Oct. 29. Two U.S. R.A.F. personnel were killed, nine injured and five escaped unhurt when a B29 Superfortress in which they were returning from a routine training mission crashed and burned while landing at Kadoma airfield the first air division announced today.—Associated Press.

Yokohama, Oct. 29. A 5,000 ton merchantman, the S.S. Sinner, was damaged on Oct. 23 when it struck a mine while en route from Fusan, Korea, to Kobe, an Eighth Army transportation officer revealed today.

None of the crew was hurt.

The ship, which is owned by the United States Lines and chartered to the army, was towed by Japanese vessels to Moji for temporary repairs before starting for Kobe where it will be reconditioned.—Associated Press.

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Calcutta Clashes

Calcutta, Oct. 29. Hand to hand clashes, stabbings and acid throwing marked Hindu-Muslim communal clashes here yesterday as at least 18 died. Seven were killed in a street battle in south Calcutta while disturbances were also reported in central, east and north Calcutta.

Government sources said that 67 homemade bombs were discovered in a north Calcutta raid, and that 22 persons suffered stab wounds throughout the city.

Three cases of acid throwing in north and east Calcutta resulted in eight being burned and 16 arrested, police said.

Tram and taxi transportation remained at a standstill as workers refused to resume work until assured of adequate protection. Suburban railway trains were reported not operating because of depleted staffs.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sandvikens) 10 a.m.
Straits and Egypt (Samuel) 10 a.m.
Pakhoi and Haiphong (Empire Park) 10 a.m.
Sundakan B.N.B. (Kwansang) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Debank) 10 a.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan and Sheldi (Kwong Sai) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Kwan Lai) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31

Macao, Tsinshan and Sheldi (Kwong Sai) 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Empire) 10 a.m.
Salon (Fronto) 10 a.m.
Straits (Lycen) 10 a.m.
Sundakan, Macassar, Surabaya and Batavia (Tissadane) 10 a.m.

Straits and Calcutta (Kutuan) (Par.) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) Noon.
Shanghai (Poyang) 2 p.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Haiyang) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Taingao and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Fochow (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Sheldi (Kwong Sai) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1

Amoy (Tijjalangka) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Halekka) 10 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Benlawers) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

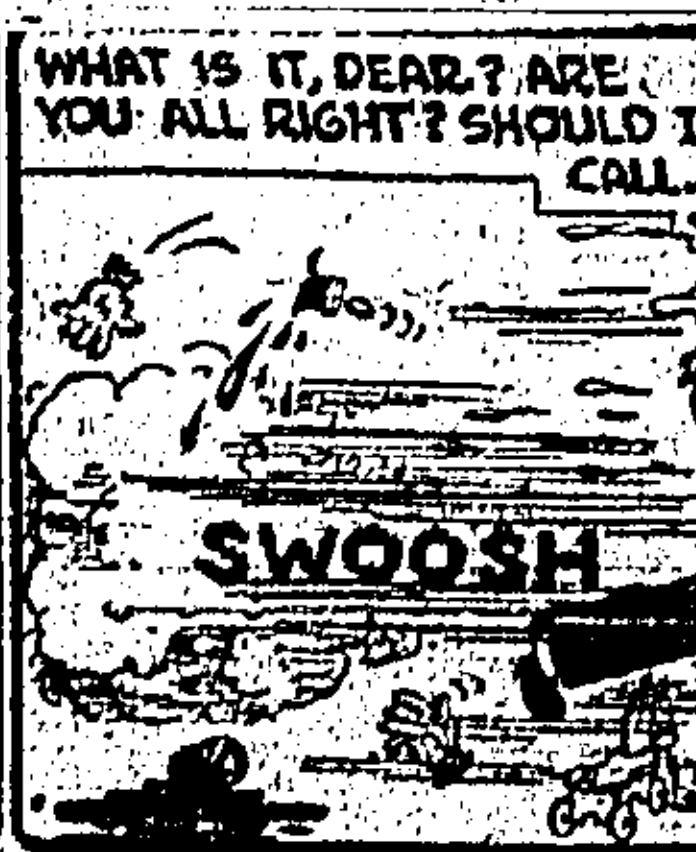
Swatow and Amoy (Haiyang) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOV. 2
Australia via Sydney (Yochow) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Bangkok (Wosang) 10 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

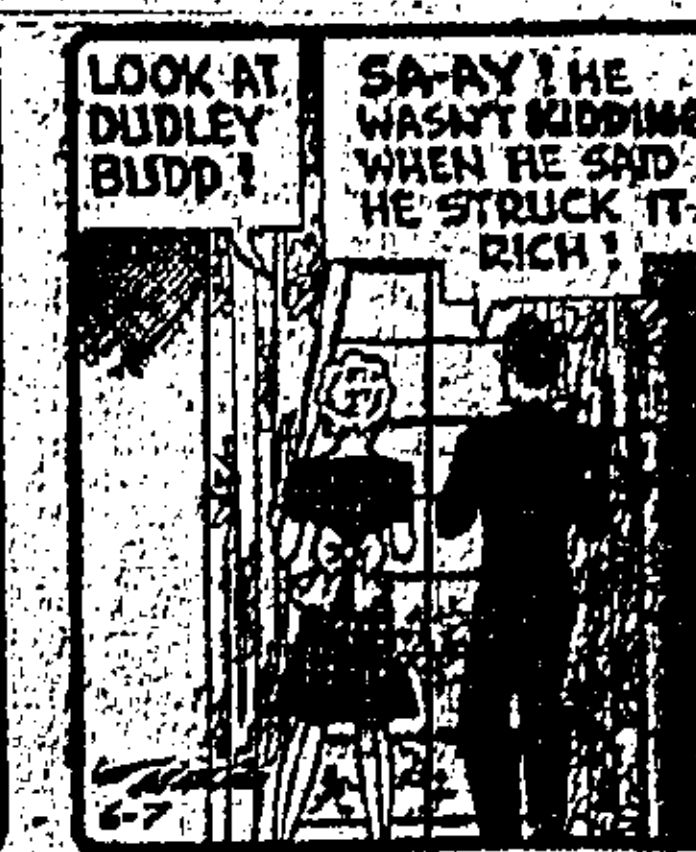
"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Neighbourhood Sensation



BY EDGAR MARTIN



VICTOR SAYS HE HEARD ARCUCCI USE THREATS

That he heard Arcucci saying to Murphy in the cell "You British bastard. Do you think you will win the war?" was stated by Denis Victor, manager of the Lido Cafe, before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday when testifying for the Crown at the resumed hearing of the trial of Fakir Mohammed Arcucci, journalist, on charges of collaboration.

Arcucci had pleaded not guilty through Mr. A. P. Rajah to all the seven charges of doing acts with intent to assist the enemy contrary to the 1940 Defence Regulations.

Victor said he had known Arcucci for 12 years and used to help him financially before the war. On Dec. 7, 1944, witness was arrested by the Japanese and taken to the Happy Valley Gendarmerie, where he was detained until his release on Feb. 5, 1945.

Witness was put in a cell opposite Arcucci and next to Dr. Tseng (who had already given evidence). The day following his arrest, witness heard Dr. Tseng saying to him: "Victor, I'm sorry. I think you are here on my account." Arcucci was in the opposite cell and had apparently heard this. Later Arcucci advised him to speak against Dr. Tseng.

On Dec. 16, witness was interrogated by Sergeant Kawamoto, through interpreter Hironaka, who said to him: "If you still refuse to talk, we shall give you a little treatment." Witness said he was accused of having wireless transmitting sets.

As he did not give in he was subjected to the water torture, during which Arcucci and Murphy came into the room, and both accused him of giving out war news. Arcucci said to witness: "Come on, Victor. Why don't you speak the truth? You were at the corner of the Blue Bird Cafe giving us war news." Witness said he did not give in.

Set On By Dogs

Ten days later he was asked by the Japanese to surrender his transmitting sets, and, as he failed to do so, he was taken to a yard and set on by two Alsatian dogs for seven hours until 5 a.m. next morning.

Witness was then taken to the "condemned" cell, occupied also by Arcucci and Murphy, who was in a dying condition. To his surprise, he heard Hironaka saying in English to Arcucci and Murphy: "There you are boys, refresh Mr. Victor's memory. I leave it to you."

The same afternoon, witness said, Arcucci was taken away from the cell but on returning produced a piece of paper and a pencil and asked witness to sign a prepared statement admitting that he had possessed at least one short wave radio.

Accused said to witness: "We believe you, but the Japs won't. My uncle did the same thing and was given six months only. If you do the same, I promise you, you won't get more than six months and perhaps only a small fine."

Complained

Victor said he then complained to Murphy and Arcucci and asked them why they were trying to get him into trouble. As a result, Murphy and Arcucci had a hot argument during which Arcucci took off his jacket and wanted to strike Murphy, but witness interfered because Murphy was dying.

Accused said to Murphy: "You British bastard. Do you think you will win the war?"

DOMINICAN RIOTS

Miami, Oct. 29. The "Miami Herald" today published a despatch from Ciudad Trujillo, capital of the Dominican Republic. (Santo Domingo) reporting that "armed Communists" began a wave of rioting on Saturday night. In the early afternoon they distributed knives, machetes and clubs and at 10 p.m. local time they attacked foreigners and unarmed citizens, the report said.—Reuter.

had possessed transmitting sets was not true.

During his detention, witness said, he saw Arcucci was well dressed and clean shaven.

Further evidence that Arcucci was well dressed and clean shaven during detention by the Gendarmerie was given by W. A. Shea and Ip Ping.

Rahmet Khan, chief Indian warder at Stanley, testified that Arcucci was imprisoned at Stanley between July 17, 1943 and June 18, 1944. Witness said he remembered reading a letter written by Arcucci to a friend, asking for money to pay his fine.

To Mr. Rajah, witness said he heard Arcucci was also arrested by the Japanese on May 3, 1945 with other Indians.

"I Heard"

Mr. Rajah: Do you know why Arcucci was arrested on this occasion?—I heard.

At this stage, Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, raised a strong objection to witness' telling what he had heard.

Mr. Rajah voluntarily dropped the question.

The last witness called was D. Xavier, who was a political prisoner at Stanley between June 30, 1943, and Dec. 5, 1944. In March, 1944, witness said, he was shown by a Japanese prisoner a paper with the name of his friend, Hardy, containing a scheme of escape from the jail.

Mr. Rajah objected to evidence of facts not within the dates laid down in the charges. Mr. Lonsdale said the Crown was merely trying Arcucci's state of mind.

His Lordship over-ruled Mr. Rajah's objection.

Continuing, Xavier said that he recognized the handwriting as Arcucci's.

The case will be continued this morning.

Trouble In Rome

Rome, Oct. 29. Fascist propaganda leaflets were thrown in several Roman cinemas and a bomb was placed on a window sill of the Chamber of Deputies Sunday night as Fascists observed the anniversary of the Blackshirt "March on Rome" 24 years ago.

Police seized several youthful suspects and arrested an ex-general of the "Fascist Militia" charged with attempting to re-organize Fascist cells following his recent release from prison under the "amnesty" of the Republic.

A Naples dispatch said that bombs wrapped in black Fascist flags were found in various parts of the city last night and that manifestos extolling Fascism were posted in the central streets.—Associated Press.

COMPOSITORS DEMAND

"If employers will show consideration for the health of their employees, there is nothing in the way of a peaceful settlement of our dispute," said Mr. Yeung Kee, spokesman of the Hong Kong Printing Association, yesterday. He informed the "China Mail" that a meeting between representatives of his Association and the Hong Kong Chinese Press Association will take place at the office of the Labour Officer at 2 p.m. today.

The "China Mail" was also informed that although protracted negotiations have been going on for 13 days, no agreement has been reached between the parties. On the other hand, employers have made a counter-demand that the number of compositors on each Chinese newspaper be reduced from 35 to 20.

Mr. Yeung said that a reduction in the number of compositors would result in longer working hours. In pre-war days, compositors worked on an average, 14 hours a day and the average rate of all workmen in Hong Kong. Since the re-occupation compositors have only been working eight hours a day and to date only one death has occurred.

Mr. Yeung stated that the only other points outstanding are those relating to board and lodging, Sunday holidays and double pay at Chinese New Year.

Evatt's Visit To Japan

Canberra, Oct. 29. Dr. Evatt's mooted trip to Japan may be postponed until 1947, but there is no indication in Government quarters in Canberra that it will be cancelled.

The food of work falling to the Foreign Minister next year, during which Australia will be represented at many world conferences, is likely to be one reason why Evatt will remain at home for several months to direct overall policy.

An authoritative Government source said that Prime Minister Chifley planned to send the Foreign Minister to Japan "when opportunity offers."—Associated Press.

The Union Waterboat Company, Limited

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 8rd floor, Hongkong Bank Building, on Monday, the 4th November 1946, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1945 and for the period 1st January 1942 to 30th November 1945.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Managers. Hongkong 7th October 1946.

The Hong Kong Jockey Club

Notice to Members
AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION PORTIES 1947 SECOND BATCH

The subscription list to the above will close at 5 p.m. on Thursday, 31st October.

By Order, C. E. BROWN, Secretary. Hongkong, 28th October, 1946.

NOTICE

Louis Blau, Architect, wishes to announce the reopening of his office on the 1st Nov. 1946 at the National Bank Building Room 204. Tel. 28562

TRADE

This journal features the complete range of British goods available for early shipment. HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN EACH ISSUE. Subscription 21 shillings per annum (12 issues). Printed in English Language. Importers and Traders are invited to subscribe. Write: The Publisher, 'Trade' 22-24 Seymour Place, London, W.1, England.

IMPORT & EXPORT DECLARATIONS

IMPORTERS of commodities are reminded that IMPORT DECLARATIONS on Form 1 must be filed with the Imports and Exports Department within 3 days of the arrival of every article imported. The issuance of an IMPORT LICENCE does not dispense with this requirement.

EXPORTERS must file EXPORT DECLARATIONS on Form 2 in respect of any commodity exported with the Imports and Exports Department within 2 days of exportation. Where an EXPORT LICENCE has been granted in respect of any commodity, the surrender of such Licence to the shipowner for return to this office is equivalent to filing an export declaration and no additional action need be taken.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS are requested to note that failure to file these declarations within the prescribed time limits constitutes an offence under the Registration of Imports and Exports Ordinance No. 12 of 1922.

E. HIMSWORTH, Superintendent, Imports & Exports.

WARNING

On Monday, November 4th, the work of clearing Japanese ammunition and explosives from the old disused tunnels off Argyle Street, Kowloon, will be commenced by the Military Authorities. This work will continue daily between 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays and between 8.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Although it is considered that there is little likelihood at present of an explosion, the vicinity of these tunnels must be regarded as a danger area. The danger area has been marked by notice boards erected on the public roads in the neighbourhood. All persons who enter this danger area do so at their own risk.

If at any time it is considered by the competent authorities that the likelihood of an explosion has increased the danger area will be closed by public notices.

V. KENNIFF, Director of Public Works.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Wednesday the 13th November, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1945.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. E. TERRY, Manager & Secretary. Hongkong, 28th October, 1946.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 20TH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED WILL BE HELD IN THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 1ST FLOOR, EXCHANGE BUILDING, HONG KONG, ON THURSDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1946, AT NOON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIODS 1ST DECEMBER, 1945, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1945, 1ST JANUARY 1942 TO 31ST AUGUST, 1945, AND FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1945, TO 30TH APRIL, 1946, AND TO RE-ELECT A DIRECTOR AND THE AUDITORS.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD, A. W. BROWN, General Manager. Hongkong, 28th October, 1946.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Building, A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 31st of October, 1946, commencing at 10 a.m.,

at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

128 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

White Paper (Pads, Letter Pads, Printed Forms, Account Books, Chinese Paper, Blotting Paper, Stencil Paper, Rubber Shoes, Leather Slippers, Ink, Gun Powder, Dyes, Iron Basins, Electric Wire, Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, Refrigerators and Parts, Electric Bulbs, Mica and Mica Sheets, Etc., etc., etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, First Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open for inspection on the 29th & 30th October, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1946.

BUILDING FOR SALE

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Sec. A of M.L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their office in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 29th November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. Dated the 28th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 4th Floor, Hong Kong.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF Paul Evelyn Baskett late of No. 3, Balakrishna in the Colony of Hongkong, Insurance Agent, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 22nd day of November, 1946.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 29th day of October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the above named deceased.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong.

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POSITION VACANT

A LIBRARIAN, man or woman, is required by the Development Secretariat. Basic salary \$3,000 per annum. The candidate should have a good knowledge of English, experience in indexing and filing and preferably some knowledge of science. Preference will be given to a University graduate. Application should be made in writing to the Development Secretariat, 1st floor, Post Office Building.

FOR SALE

TYPEWRITERS FOR HIRE—Reasonable rental per month. Typewriter Ribbons \$5.00 each. Standard Typewriter Co., Alexandra Building, (Ground Floor), Tel. 30591.

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POSITION VACANT

The Government of Fiji requires the services of a competent English-Cantonese speaking Chinese for the post of Chinese Interpreter in Ocean Island.

TERMS OF SERVICE. Two year contract, with extension by mutual consent.

SALARY: \$200 to \$300 per annum by \$20 annually (Fijian currency). High Cost of Living Allowance of \$30 per annum plus ten per cent of salary. (Fijian currency)

Residential allowance of \$50 per annum Australian currency. Free partially furnished quarters, free second class passage for Interpreter and wife from Hong Kong to Ocean Island. Full pay leave of 3 months on termination of service.

Gratuity of \$12,10.0d. (Fijian currency) for each completed 3 months' resident service.

\$111 Fijian currency is equivalent to £100 Sterling. \$125 Australian currency is equivalent to £100 Sterling.

Candidates should apply in writing to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Fire Brigade Building, before 15th November, stating qualifications and experience and enclosing references.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

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HONGKONG-BANGKOK ... Thursday 31st Oct.
HONGKONG-MANILA ... Friday 1st Nov.
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI ... Monday 4th Nov.

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HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA
HONGKONG-BANGKOK	HONGKONG-BANGKOK	HONGKONG-BANGKOK	HONGKONG-BANGKOK	HONGKONG-BANGKOK	HONGKONG-BANGKOK	HONGKONG-BANGKOK
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	HONGKONG-SHANGHAI
HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA	HONGKONG-MANILA

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First Race Starts at 3.00 p.m.

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TOTE DOUBLE Public Enclosure \$1.—including Tax

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LUNCH A limited number of lunches for Members of The Hong Kong Jockey Club will be available in the Coffee Room. Tables should be booked in advance with the No. 1 Boy at the Club House, Happy Valley. Tel. 28211.

There are a limited number of boxes available, for which application should be made BY POST to the Clerk of the Course (Lt. Col. J. R. Edgar, MBE, H.Q. REME, Land Forces) enclosing a remittance for \$25. Tickets cannot be issued until payment is received.

A. R. RUSHFORD,
Squadron Leader, RAFVR,
Hon. Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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THE HAWKER PROBLEM

The promptitude of the police in putting on trial the constable who was concerned in the incident which, directly or indirectly, led to the death of a Kowloon hawker, should restore perspective. A full public enquiry into all the circumstances of the case, and right thinking citizens will rest satisfied that justice will be done. They will likewise approve the strictest measures to prevent any further such disturbances of the peace as occurred on Saturday afternoon. Monday, following the funeral of the unfortunate hawker. In this matter, parents have considerable responsibility. Most of the stone-throwing or both days was the work of juveniles, young street urchins whom it is perhaps too much to expect that they should know better. But if parents will not or cannot keep them under control, the duty must fall upon the police. The initiation of proceedings should, of course, calm feeling and remove the sources of encouragement to further hooliganism. We feel confident that the good sense of the Chinese community will prevail. The incident, meanwhile, points the danger about which we expressed some anxiety last week in the proposed legislation to treat arbitrarily of the hawker problem. The number of persons who rely upon hawking to obtain a livelihood for themselves and their families has been variously estimated, but it is fair to assume that, families included, between 300,000 and 400,000 persons eke out an existence from the rewards of hawking. The trade constitutes Hong Kong's biggest "industry." The system is admittedly full of the most unsatisfactory features and the danger to the community's health, should a serious outbreak of typhoid or dysentery or cholera develop, is very real. It is urgently necessary, from a sanitary and medical point of view, that some measure of control be exercised. One of the difficulties is to convince those who patronise unlicensed hawkers of the dangers of the potential menace, and this is not rendered any the easier by the heavy congestion of population which has produced a situation where many persons are without cooking facilities and cannot afford restaurant or tea-house prices. Danger or not, they have to eat and, to that extent, some of the hawkers must be regarded as performing a public service. In supporting the proposed measure authorising powers of seizure and confiscation of the stock-in-trade of unlicensed food hawkers, the Hon. Mr. G. E. Strickland, Attorney General, gave certain assurances of timely warnings and careful selection of the officers entrusted with administration of such powers. A benevolent approach to arbitrary action sounds to us, nevertheless, rather like a contradiction in terms. In any event, the real point at issue is whether or not a stage has been reached justifying departure from the ordinary rule of law. Whether, indeed, a policy relying upon the normal rules of procedure, by slowing up the process of eliminating the hawker nuisance would not, under existing economic circumstances, be an advantage.

Wife Not His Property

Willowden, Oct. 28. —Magistrate Bond told a husband at Willowden, Middlesex, Domestic Court: "Don't try to boss your wife. You are not good enough. You are not clever enough, and you have no authority. Your wife does not belong to you, although somebody gave her to you once. Men have got a notion that women are under their feet, that they can tread on them and make them drudges and slaves for the doubtful privilege of sleeping with them."

Things Look Up For Housewives

As we housewives of Britain wait patiently in shopping and bus queues our conversation does not, as is usual, concern itself mainly with the weather but with potatoes. For these have suddenly become as elusive as the sunshine.

There must be a moral in this somewhere, for during the war we had potatoes enough and to spare. Few meals were served without them—they served as a basis for practically every dish, from cakes to frittars. Families began to regard them with a jaundiced eye. But, alas, we took them too much for granted, like many another blessing. Now that, for several good reasons, they are hard to come by, we ask ourselves sadly why we ever thought them dull and unappetising.

Some of us have been lucky in getting a can or two of the new dehydrated mashed potato just put on the market by a firm in Britain well known for its canned milk.

You take three tablespoonfuls, stir into half a pint of water off the boil—and behold mashed potatoes for two. A child could do it—in fact, it is rather like making a mud pie. But the results are extraordinarily good. As a friend said, "It tastes more like potato than potatoes do." Inevitably the demand is greater at present than the supply—no reason being the shortage of cans.

Few Complaints

However, on the whole few people complain—we are very conscious of what we have to be thankful for. The Victory Parade hammered that lesson home, among others. Besides, another delectable eatable has appeared. Apples are here. We look back in amazement at those pre-war days when our schoolboys used to eat apples just to ward off the pangs of between-meals hunger, from which all growing boys suffer. To-day, the arrival of these cargoes makes news. Australia and New Zealand have sent them over, bless them. Soon we'll have oranges from South Africa, and lemons from Brazil—so much to each ration book, and carefully portioned out between different parts of the country.

News like this make the housewife's eyes gleam; so does a little item in the papers which says there is five times the electrical equipment in the shops than there was last year. That means five times the hope there was of an electric iron, an electric fire, an electric kettle—or whatever else the heart is set on.

Tennis Balls

A tennis enthusiast came home the other day with—oh, joy, three brand new tennis balls. And it will now be possible to buy young Jack a football or pair of boxing gloves, and young Jane a hockey stick or netball, without a permit. The Board of Trade has lifted the restriction. We are warned that these things won't be plentiful as yet, but there may be a chance to get them before the autumn, when the football and hockey season begins. For the summer young Jack must still go on making do with his sixth share of his "gang's" cricket bat, for those are still restricted. And, of course, husbands, who arrive on leave from the British Army of the Rhine in Germany, or demobilised, their homecoming must have been responsible for a further depletion of soap stocks. For it is a strange fact that the first thing all wives seem to do, on hearing of their husbands' imminent return, is to wash the paint! Though if there is one thing in which I cannot conceive a husband returning after four or five or six years' service abroad being interested in, it is the state of the domestic paintwork. But it is apparently just one of those mercurial feminine instincts.

The Male Wardrobe

The solution is nearer of one urgent problem in connection with those same husbands, it has nothing to do with the emotional issues with which the films have been dealing; it's the news that the amount of suit material available for men's clothing is to be increased—an angle with which no film ever deals, but which probably has quite an effect on a family's emotional barometer. Many a man, coming home two inches bigger round the chest, has found his pre-war suits useless, even if they survived. His wife's foreboding that "old her she might as well forswear the moths and have the suit 'made over'" to make out her own coupon ration. Getting a home of their own remains, of course, the main

preoccupation of most couples. Local authorities give preference to Service men and women, and to urgent cases—where, for instance, there are small children. But the problem remains a big one.

A hundred thousand people, it is estimated, apply at agents' offices each week in London alone, and it is sad to see some of the marriages that seem to be in danger largely because the young couple aren't able to set up house by themselves, but must lodge, somewhat uneasily, with in-laws or friends. Now five hundred London estate agents have suggested that all information on vacant flats or houses should be pooled. Their idea is a central office which would save househunters a weary trek from agent to agent.

Problem Of Queues

Finally, back to the subject of queues, with which this letter opened. I make no apology for returning to it for they seem to have become an integral part of our modern civilisation. Perhaps a society is to be judged largely by the behaviour of the people who line-up for goods in short supply.

Certainly it does demand a high standard of self-restraint to smile when the last place on the bus, the last piece of fish at the fishmonger's, the last table in the restaurant is snatched up just before it comes to your turn.

Still, there is no point in establishing the queue system for the sake of it, even though one may argue that a queue is merely an orderly crowd. Anyway—one town—King's

The Making Of A Test Pilot

Since flying began, there has always seemed something glamorous about the world's "test pilot." For years, writers and film producers have sold the idea that the job requires little else but good looks, combined with recklessness and slap-happy flying.

Like many other preconceived notions, the truth is very different. Test flying, it is true, requires an experienced pilot; but he must possess other qualities as well. Some of these are: patience, a sound knowledge of engineering, and a background of advanced mathematics. Before the war, anyone selected to be a test pilot was expected to pick these things up as he went along. However with the rapid progress of aeronautics, this became more and more difficult, and in March, 1943, the first R.A.F. test pilot school was started at Boscombe Down. That was the beginning. "Since then, the Empire Test Pilots' School—now moved to Cranfield in Bedfordshire—has become a permanent part of the R.A.F. organisation. From it emerges a stream of qualified test pilots who go to aircraft factories and experimental establishments all over the world. Indeed, the school has become so well recognised that "The Times" aeronautical correspondent recently referred to it as "the university of flying."

Broadly speaking, the object of E.T.P.S. is to produce pilots who can fly any aircraft, and, with the minimum amount of technical assistance, carry out comprehensive handling and performance tests. In addition, they must be able to produce accurate performance figures, and an assessment of an aircraft's handling qualities.

The course lasts nine months, of which seven months—split into two terms—are spent at Cranfield. The remaining time is divided between a period at the Royal Aeronautical Establishment at Farnborough, and a tour of firms in the aircraft industry.

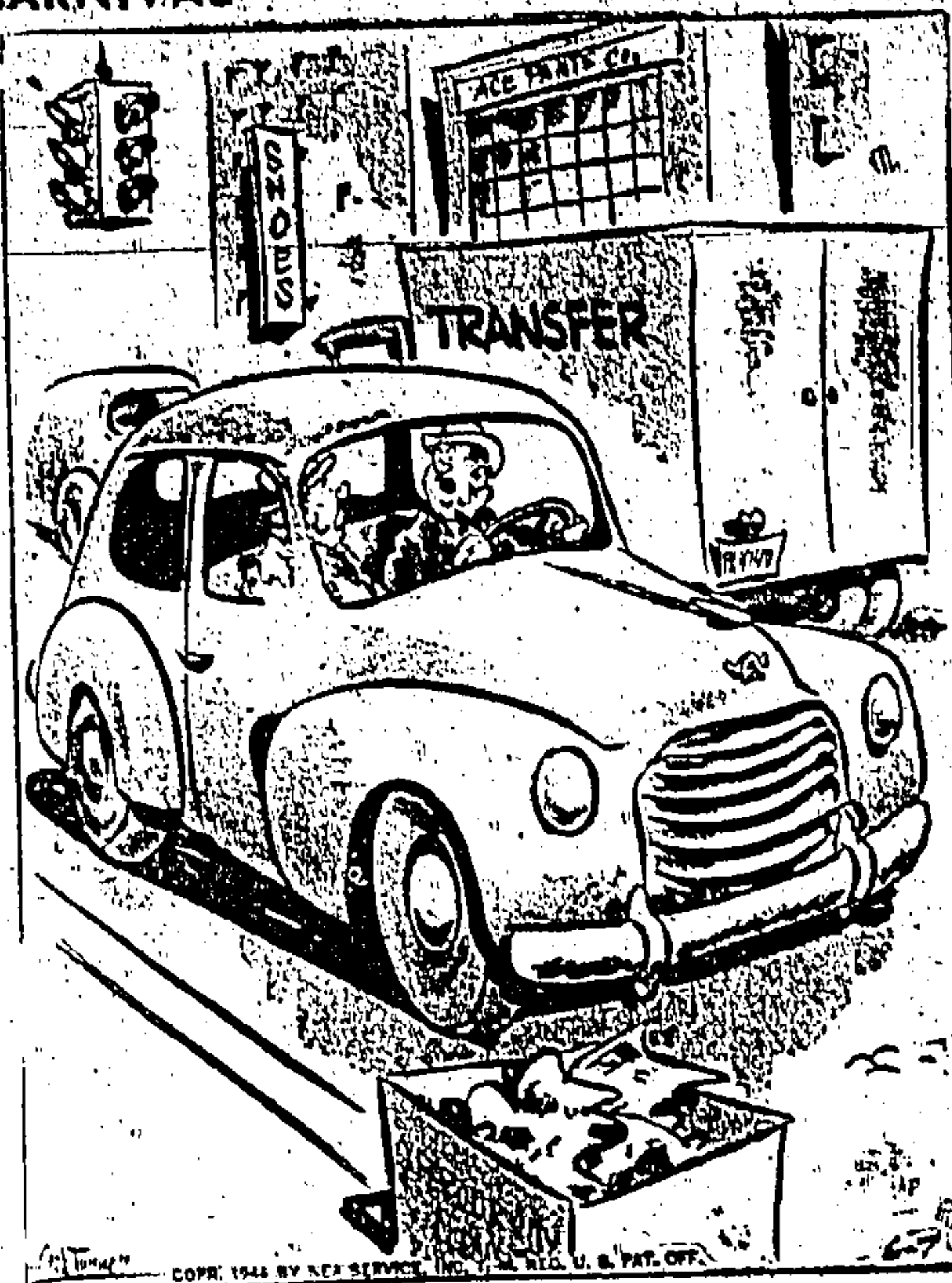
During the first term, instruction is given in the principles and practice of performance tests. The second term is concerned with handling tests. This doesn't sound much when you say it quickly, but in both cases a great deal of theoretical and practical work is involved.

On The Ground

Studies on the ground are supervised by a civilian Chief Technical Instructor, and his staff. Subjects cover a wide field, and to anyone who hasn't a scientific bent, the syllabus looks alarming. "We begin," the C.T.I. told our representative, "by brushing up a student's maths. We spend an hour or two on logs, nomograms and differential calculus, then go on to more serious stuff."

Apart from theory, there is a good deal of practical test flying to be done. It is taken for granted that a student is already a good pilot, and there

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



"Is my wife a back-seat driver? Yesterday she apologized for not helping me around a corner!"

Lynn in Norfolk—is making a bold attempt to abolish it if only for the sake of weary mothers and old folk.

The Chief Constable has asked shopkeepers to advertise their time if opening—which varies from day to day according to the arrival of supplies. The public are asked not to form a queue more than five minutes before the advertised time. Simple—like most successful

ideas. No doubt it will be adopted in other towns, too, if success continues.

And a postscript: what a nice touch it was to include those two housewives in London's Victory Parade. There they were, marching with the Services, the nurses, the fire-fighters, carrying ration books and shopping baskets. Not a woman watching but her heart marched proudly with them!

Arm, the British aircraft industry, Commonwealth and Allied air forces. A glance through the latest course membership shows representatives from Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, United States, Norway, Holland, Poland, Belgium, China and France.

Goal of everyone who takes the course at E.T.P.S. is the McKenna Memorial Prize. Group Captain J. F. X. McKenna, a former Commandant of the School, was killed in a flying accident in January, 1945. As a tribute to his life and work, a silver bowl which bears his name is now awarded to the outstanding student of each course.

But though there is the reminder of his brief history, the outlook at Cranfield is essentially to the future. The school believes that immediately ahead is a period of great aeronautical progress, and it intends that in this country, at any rate, the pace shall not slacken for lack of pilots qualified in experimental work.—Air Cues.

New Delhi, Oct. 29. —About 100 policemen, some mounted, were on guard outside India's Legislative Assembly building yesterday afternoon as a result of the morning disorders, which were expected to bring a debate today on the use of tear gas.

Muslim League members said that they planned an adjournment motion to precipitate the debate.

Muslim League members in Assembly Chamber gave Mohamed Ali Jinnah an ovation, nailing their desks when he entered to take his seat.

Much of the afternoon session was taken up with discussions on the recommendation that India should enter the World Bank and International Monetary Fund under the Bretton Woods agreement.

Although some objections were raised, Government representatives recommended approval, and this is expected today when the debate on the bombing of frontier tribes also comes up on the League motion for adjournment.

The Viscount Wavell has given consent for the adjournment motion, this being the means by which the Assembly can ensure the Government by affirming an opportunity for criticism.—Associated Press.

Stuttgart, Oct. 28. —Half of the 600 workers engaged in dismantling an aircraft factory for Russia went on strike today in protest against the Russian removal of workers.

The workers are holding a meeting tonight to decide on future action.—Reuters.

A FEW USEFUL TIPS

By NAT. GUBBINS,
London "Sunday Express" Humorist

The usual flash and smell of sulphur "warned me that Mr. Lucifer had called at the Nest after all these years. He looked much the same, with his horns sticking through the rim of his neat bowler hat and his tail tucked carefully into the seat of his pin-striped trousers.

"Well, Mr. Gubbins," said Mr. Lucifer.

"Well, Mr. Lucifer."

"And what's worrying poor Mr. Gubbins? Income tax?"

"That and other things, Mr. Lucifer."

"Such as what, Mr. Gubbins?"

"Well, Mr. Lucifer, you must admit that the world is in a rather worse condition than it was during the war."

"Oh, come, come, Mr. Gubbins. I thought there was a particular way of life, and now the world is in a hospital. Therefore, it is rather nervous, impatient, and irritable. You must wait for it to recover."

"I would gladly wait, Mr. Lucifer, if I thought there was any chance of real recovery. But I suspect that when the world is out of hospital, it will be fighting again. I hope you are not responsible for the present conditions, Mr. Lucifer?"

"Me, Mr. Gubbins?"

"Where have you been lately, Mr. Lucifer?"

"Let me see, now, Mr. Gubbins. I have been to Palestine."

"Anywhere else, Mr. Lucifer?"

"I have visited a few friends on the Continent."

"For what purpose, Mr. Lucifer?"

"Surely one can visit friends, Mr. Gubbins. When my dear friend and pupil Adolf took his life I was almost, friendless."

"Are you suggesting that you have adopted another pupil since the death of Adolf Hitler, Mr. Lucifer?"

"Well, not yet, Mr. Gubbins. But I'm always on the lookout. You must realise I am not here to do the world any good."

"I do realise it, Mr. Lucifer. Have you any friends over here?"

"Not many, Mr. Gubbins. In fact, I've hardly had an Englishman for a friend since Brody Jeffreys."

"Then may I ask the purpose of your visit, Mr. Lucifer?"

"Why, to see you, of course, my dear Mr. Gubbins."

"And what do you imagine I can do for you, Mr. Lucifer?"

"You can advise your readers, Mr. Gubbins."

"I see, Mr. Lucifer."

"Russia, after all, is seeking only to build a bastion of friendly States."

"Yes, Mr. Lucifer."

"She does not want anything from anybody."

"No, Mr. Lucifer."

"But she has suffered much and is determined that she shall not suffer again."

"Of course, Mr. Lucifer."

"And she is also aiming at world peace. You look, Mr. Gubbins."

"I seem to have heard all this before, Mr. Lucifer."

"History is apt to repeat itself, Mr. Gubbins."

"This will be its last chance to repeat itself, Mr. Lucifer. After another war there will be nothing to repeat itself with."

"Please don't talk about war, Mr. Gubbins. Let us talk about pleasant things. The Widow is still asking after her dear Ned."

"Is she, Mr. Lucifer?"

"With cocktail-shake, poised and the black-market flax fly-rod. Do call round at any time."

"I'll try, Mr. Lucifer."

"She could tell you some interesting things about the world situation—that is, if you're fool enough to waste time talking politics to such a beautiful creature. Goodbye, Mr. Gubbins."

"Goodbye, Mr. Lucifer."

Another flash, and he was gone in a cloud of sulphur smoke.

CELEBRATION IN ATHENS

Athens, Oct. 28. —The people of Athens were wakened today by the wailing of sirens, reminiscent of the morning six years ago when Greek resistance to Axis aggression began. Today a celebration began with a Te Deum in the Cathedral, attended by King George and other members of the Greek Royal Family. The King placed a wreath on the Unknown Soldier's monument and one minute silence was observed.—Reuters.

GERMANS STRIKE

Stuttgart, Oct. 28. —Half of the 600 workers engaged in dismantling an aircraft factory for Russia went on strike today in protest against the Russian removal of workers.

The workers are holding a meeting tonight to decide on future action.—Reuters.

ATTACKS ON BRITAIN IN U.N.O.

Objections To Troops In Egypt And Greece

"Grave Menace To Sovereignty"

Flushing, N.Y., Oct. 28.

The Egyptian delegate, Mahoud Hassan Pasha, strongly attacked the presence of British troops in Egypt when the General Assembly of the United Nations opened its session here today. "No peaceful nation should be submitted to coercion or penetration," he said.

"The United Nations Charter proclaims that the United Nations should safeguard the legitimate interests of all while maintaining the sovereignty and integrity of all nations. No nation had the right to possess special privileges outside its own territories and no peaceful nation should be submitted to coercion or penetration.

"The United Nations should make it unnecessary to have unilateral alliances and should render an armistice race futile. "But often negotiations for the conclusion or renewal of all alliances take place under pressure—open or tacit—of armaments or military occupation.

"Egypt asks the United Nations to declare that no negotiation can be validly undertaken, or any agreement concluded, between sovereign nations so long as one exerts pressure on the other by the display, either latent or of its forces.

Grave Menace

"The Egyptian delegate renews its declaration that occupation by foreign troops of territory of United Nations members constitutes a grave menace to members' sovereignty and is incompatible with the essential principles of the Charter. "No foreign troops," he said, should be authorized to remain in any territory without the formal approval of the sovereign people concerned. These troops have been used more than once to exert pressure on governments at the moment when economic and political negotiations were proceeding.

"Asking the United Nations to adopt laws governing such cases, Hassan Pasha said: "Such a nation, however large, would be able to put itself above the law either by right of the veto or other such means. To prepare for a future regime of equality should mean immediately a gradual restraint on the veto right.

Imperialism Of Yesterday

"The absence of an international United Nations force is regarded by Egypt and other smaller nations as regrettable, because it allows certain large powers to fill the vacuum with military occupation, contrary to the United Nations Charter. Such a vacuum offers the imperialism of yesterday a chance of being reborn against the wish of those nations.

"The Assembly should demand from the Military Staffs Committee a time limit for the creation of international armed forces. "In an obvious reference to Palestine, the Egyptian delegate declared: "Resistance of refugees should in no case be confused with aggression. Nations should do nothing but to help against the aspirations and freely expressed desire of the population of certain regions.

Iron Curtain

Dr. Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakian Prime Minister, raised the question of Spain, referred to by

CLEAR THE LINE!

New York, Oct. 28. A telephone operator, who reportedly called the police to report a receiver off the hook at an Atlantic City address, "and heavy breathing like someone in distress." Police found the receiver unhooked in a barn—and heavy breathing coming from a horse munching oats beside the phone.

only at the discussion stage with the British delegation, is that the General Assembly should recommend for adoption by the Security Council an amicable definition of what constitutes a "dispute" before the Security Council for application of the voting formula agreed on at Yalta. At present this formula prevents a great power from voting—and therefore from exercising its veto—when it is "party to the dispute".

U.S. Attacked

Flushing, Oct. 29. Kazma Kiselev, the White Russian Republic's Foreign Minister, attacked the presence of United States troops in China. He told the Assembly that American policy in China was not calculated to maintain peace in the Orient. He also attacked the presence of British troops in Greece, the Middle East and Indonesia.

Russia has, pending on the provisional agenda a request that the Assembly take up Russia's proposal of asking information on the number of Allied troops in alien non-enemy countries. Russia is expected to press it to the fullest before the Assembly.

White Russia and Poland vigorously defended the big power veto in the hot assembly debate following the strong New Zealand charges. Eleven small countries already on record in discussion demanding elimination—or modification of the veto system.

Polish Foreign Minister Wincenty Rzymowski declared that the people of his country "anxiously watch Chauvinist tendencies of revenge being tolerated in certain parts of Germany."—Associated Press.

Frontier Gandhi Moans

Peshawar, Oct. 28. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, known as the "Frontier Gandhi," told a large gathering of "Red Shirts" (his volunteer organization) here that Britain's fear of Russia had led to British handing over to India a "mere semblance of power."

Warning all Indian leaders to be "watchful of the game" the British Government was playing to ruin India through the old policy of "divide and rule," he added: "The present ory of lawlessness in this country is the creation of their hands."

"What we have got is a mere semblance of power and that too is due to the international situation and British fear of Russia and not to a change of heart on the part of the British."—Reuter.

Arrests In Stuttgart

Stuttgart, Oct. 28. Fifteen arrests have been made since last night's bomb explosion outside the De-Nazification Courts at Esslingen. Police dogs helped to track down suspects.

German workers at Esslingen which is in the United States zone are staging a 30-minute strike tomorrow as a demonstration against the bomb attempt. The strike is being organized by the trade unions.

There were no casualties from the explosion, which was similar to attempts made against the courts ten days ago.—Reuter.

GOVERNMENT GIVES WAY

London, Oct. 28. The Government yielded to Conservative Opposition in the House of Lords today by introducing three amendments to the National Health Service Bill giving hospital committees more control over their own hospitals.

It was on similar amendments moved by the Opposition that the Government was defeated three times last week.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN SUDAN STATUS CONTEMPLATED

London, Oct. 28.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, stated in the House of Commons today that no change in the existing status and administration of the Sudan was contemplated. (On his return to Egypt from London the Egyptian Prime Minister was reported to have stated that it had definitely been decided to achieve unity between Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown).

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton (Conservative) asked if the statements attributed to the Egyptian Prime Minister were incorrect, and Mr. Attlee replied: "They seem to me to be partial and misleading, in so far as they seem to announce an agreement while these are purely preliminary conversations and nothing final was negotiated and in that respect I think Mr. Lyttelton is correct."

In his statement Mr. Attlee said: "I must emphasize in the first place that the exchanges of view which have taken place in London between Mr. Bevin, Foreign Secretary, and Sidky Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister, were conversations of a personal and exploratory basis and not negotiations.

"The conversations were conducted in the understanding that they did not commit either Government and that they were to be treated as confidential.

"I can only, therefore, regret that incomplete reports from Egypt should have appeared in the press. These reports deal with only isolated aspects of the talks, without reference to the whole range of other matters dealt with in the conversations.

Ambiguous Treaty

"I am sure that in view of what I have stated as to the nature of the conversations, the House will not wish to press for further details at the moment."

Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent, tonight writes: "The conflict between last Saturday's statement by the Egyptian Prime Minister, Sidky Pasha, on his return to Cairo that 'Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan would be recognized; and Mr. Attlee's statement in the House of Commons today that no change in the status and administration of the Sudan is contemplated here to be more apparent.

The clue, it is believed, lies in the ambiguities of the 1899 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, on which the present condominium in the Sudan is based. This treaty, according to expert sources here, can be held to admit implicitly, though not explicitly, that ultimate sovereignty over the Sudan rests with Egypt.

Some Critics

Informed quarters here think that the essence of the understanding reached last week between the Egyptian Premier and the Foreign Secretary corresponded to the suggestion

WHO WOULDN'T?

Cambridge, Oct. 28.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, today hinted that the British Government might cut itself in on the world's largest diamond deposit which was discovered in Tanganyika recently by mining engineer John Tauburn Williamson.

Addressing an undergraduate meeting, the Colonial Minister said he believed that any new mineral sources found in British colonies should be properly controlled and publicly exploited, and added that the African discovery might have a serious effect on the world market.

Mr. Creech-Jones said: "I want to set as much money as possible for the advancement of education, health, services and the special needs of the African people in Tanganyika. I have been very careful not to destroy the value of diamonds in the market. Therefore, it may be a desirable thing that I should enter into the 'diamond racket'."

The Minister did not elaborate his intentions toward the deposit which was estimated to be worth millions.—Associated Press.

British Credit In Berne Exhausted

(By June Bainbridge)

London, Oct. 28.

The Swiss Government has requested earliest possible talks with the British Treasury about the Anglo-Swiss financial agreement of last March, a Treasury spokesman told Reuter today.

Swiss officials state the tourist trade has absorbed too much (£6,000,000) of the £10,000,000 credit granted to Britain under the March agreement.

This compares with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer's latest estimate of £3,000,000.

The Swiss anticipated that a much higher proportion of the sterling credit—which under present arrangements should last until next March—would be spent on importing Swiss goods. The credits are mutually held but obviously British exports to Switzerland have been insufficient to prevent Britain drawing on a very large percentage of the credit granted by Switzerland.

Swiss officials therefore emphasize that the whole question of the Anglo-Swiss trade balance will not be limited to the question of British buying more goods and decreasing the tourist trade.

No London official figures are available on the extent Britain has already drawn on the credit, but reliable circles estimate the present total is at least £8,000,000. After exhaustion of the £10,000,000 the March agreement stipulated, Britain must pay for further purchases from Switzerland in gold.

No Coal Strike

Washington, Oct. 29.

President Truman told a news conference today there will be no coal strike in the United States.

He made the announcement as John L. Lewis, in a separate news conference disclosed that his United Mine Workers and the Government will sit down at a conference table on Friday and that while the talks are under way, the present wage contract will remain in effect.

Lewis' statement appeared to lessen the threat of a pre-election walkout of 400,000 soft coal miners.—Associated Press.

Free Passages To Malaya

London, Oct. 28.

"It is probable that all who are eligible for free return passages to Malaya will be offered accommodation in ships returning before December," declared the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, answering a question in the House of Commons today about free return passages to Malaya for planters and their wives.

"Where good reason can be shown for inability to accept any such offer, the question of providing free passage at a later date will receive sympathetic consideration, but refusal without adequate reason of accommodation offered will naturally entail forfeiture of claims to free passage," he said.

Sir Basil Neven Spence (Conservative) had asked if the Colonial Secretary was aware that his decision that free return passages would not be available to planters and their wives returning to Malaya after Dec. 31, except in special circumstances approved by the Malayan Government, was causing great anxiety in those planters and their wives who had not yet been able to return because of their health, inability to find re-employment, or because of lack of accommodation.

He was asked whether he would give an assurance that this date would be extended in all reasonable cases.—Reuter.

Minority Safeguards

London, Oct. 28.

Mr. Clement Attlee and Mr. Winston Churchill are to be asked by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, leader of India's Scheduled Castes, now in London, whether the Cabinet Mission and the Government propose to exercise independent judgment upon the adequacy of safeguards for minorities in the new constitutional setup. This is one of the main questions which Dr. Ambedkar is posing for British political leaders in a voluminous memorandum with elaborate schedules of figures that he has prepared with the aim of showing that the constitutional proposals are unjust to the depressed classes.

Besides Mr. Attlee and Mr. Churchill, the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Richard Butler, Lord Linlithgow, Lord Samuel, Lord Scarbrough and other British political figures identified with the Indian question will be given copies of the document.—Reuter.

TRAINS HELD UP

Dacca, Oct. 28.

A curfew was clamped down today on the disturbed areas of Dacca after mobs had held up two trains—both times by getting the alarm cord pulled from inside—and attacked the passengers.

Two were killed and six were injured in the attacks.—Reuter.

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Yard Ready For War On Crime

London, Oct. 28.

The stage is set for a new battle against crime in Britain and the London Criminal Investigation Department's officers have been told that they must smash the highly organized gangs which have recently stolen jewels and clothing worth £100,000 in and around London.

There has been a steady decrease in crime in London despite the fact that the Metropolitan Police force is understaffed but the outbreak of jewel robberies has altered the situation.

There is no doubt that the world famous Scotland Yard mean to break up the gangs responsible for these crimes. Scotland Yard does not think the robberies are the work of one gang. It is thought that a highly organized gang is operating in Central London and that at least four other gangs are working in outlying districts, with their headquarters in suburbs and provincial towns.

It is also felt that the master minds behind the big robberies are receivers who are the product of the Black Market and that they are in touch with the five gangs on the one hand and Black Market channels on the other.

There is no evidence that deserters from the British and Allied forces are involved in the present wave of robberies and

World Food Board

Washington, Oct. 28.

Director General Sir John Orr of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, said his proposed world board to stabilize prices and supplies of food would increase trade.

Addressing the 10-nation preparatory commission, meeting to draft a long-range international food programme, he said expansion in output for the masses is necessary if civilization is to survive.

The proposed board would have the power to set prices on certain farm products in world trade when threats to volatile price fluctuations are noted.—Associated Press.

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DARNELL OAKIE BARI

"Sweet and Low Down"
BENNY GOODMAN
and his Orchestra

ADDED: MARCH OF TIME: "TO-MORROW MEXICO"

NEXT CHANGE

ERNIE PYLE'S

"STORY OF G.I. JOE"

STARRING MEREDITH AS ERNIE PYLE

SHOWING

TO-DAY

Kinks

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AN Ealing Studios Production
FACELION DISTRIBUTION
MICHAEL KIDGLEY - GORDON WILKINS
HEAVY JONES - BASIL HARRISON
ROBERT WATSON - SALLY ANN HANES
ROBERTA COLVER - FRANCESCA TRILL
Produced by MICHAEL BALCON

Dead of Night

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY

Special Matinee Performance At 12 Noon Daily

THE FINAL CHAPTERS OF

"THE VALLEY OF VANISHING MEN"

Starring BILL ELLIOTT - SLIM SUMMERSVILLE

A Columbia Picture

NEXT CHANGE

MARIA MONTEZ

"WHITE SAVAGE" IN TECHNICOLOR

LAST THREE SHOWS TO-DAY

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AT
2.30
5.15
7.30
9.15
P.M.

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A Song to Remember

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MINA FOCH - GEORGE COULOURIS

Screen Play by Sidney Buchman - Directed by CHARLES VIDOR

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

CATHAY At 2.30-5.15
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

MARGARET LOCKWOOD-STEWART

GRANGER

IN

"LOVE STORY"

NEXT CHANGE

MARIA MONTEZ - JOHN HALL - SABU

"COBRA WOMAN"

IN TECHNICOLOR

TRUMAN REITERATES SUPPORT OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION PLAN

Long-Range World Food Programme

Washington, Oct. 28. Experts of 16 nations gathered here today to draft a long-range world food programme with the dual objective of protecting consumers everywhere from future shortages and skyrocketing prices and to safeguard farmers around the world from unmarketable surpluses and giveaway prices.

A month-long conference sponsored by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, it will centre its attention on a plan advanced several months ago by Sir John Boyd Orr, Director-General of the FAO.

The plan calls for the creation of a powerful world food board with authority to operate an international "ever-normal granary" of food supplies and make cut rate sales to low income countries.

The United States, along with some other countries, is known to look with greater favour on the system of international commodity agreements for stabilizing prices and supplies.

The present session is called by the preparatory committee set up at the recent Copenhagen meeting.

Nations attending are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, the Netherlands, Philippine Republic, Poland, United Kingdom and the United States. Argentina and Russia were invited to attend, although not members of the FAO, but did not accept.—Associated Press.

Unsolved Problems

Moscow, Oct. 29. The Russian Government newspaper "Izvestia" today criticised "Anglo-American circles who dream of organizing peace not in the interests of all democratic people but only in their narrow interests."

The paper added such circles oppose Russia in her defense of consistency in decisions affecting world peace.

"Pravda," official Communist newspaper, declared "important unsolved problems still exist in mutual relationship of the great powers. International reactionaries speculate on the existence of these unsolved problems, hiding the real aims with false talk about love of peace. They dream about blowing up the basis of peaceful collaboration and the devaluing of the United Nations as an effective instrument of providing security for the people."—Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 28. President Harry Truman has sent a letter to King Ibn Saud, of Saudi Arabia, reiterating his support for the immediate entry of at least 100,000 Jews into Palestine and establishment of a Jewish National Home there.

"My feelings with regard to the Arabs are at present of a most friendly character. I deplore any kind of conflict between Arabs and Jews and am convinced that if both peoples approach the problems before them in a spirit of conciliation and moderation, these problems can be solved to the lasting benefit of all concerned," said the President.

"I take this opportunity to express my earnest hope that Your Majesty will use the great influence which you possess in finding in the immediate future a just and lasting solution."

President Truman drew King Ibn Saud's attention to the situation of the surviving victims of Nazi persecution in Europe and said that the Government and people of the United States had supported the concept of a Jewish National Home in Palestine since the termination of the first World War.

The letter continued: "The United States, which contributed its blood and resources to winning that war, could not divest itself of certain responsibility for the manner in which territories were disposed of, or for the fate of the peoples liberated at that time."

"I took the position, to which it still adheres, that these people should be prepared for self-government and also that a National Home for Jewish people should be established in Palestine."

No Hostile Action

"It was entirely in keeping with the traditional policies of this Government that over a year ago I began to correspond with the British in an effort to expedite the solving of urgent problems of Jewish survivors in displaced persons camps by the transfer of a substantial number to them to Palestine."

"This Government is still hopeful it may be possible to proceed along the lines which I outlined to the Prime Minister."

President Truman said he was prepared to ask Congress for liberalisation of the United States immigration quotas and that the United States Government was actually exploring the possibility of settlements of displaced persons in different countries outside Europe.

Replying to King Ibn Saud's mention of the possibility of Jews using force against neighbouring countries, President Truman said: "I am convinced that responsible Jewish leaders do not contemplate a policy of aggression against Arab countries adjacent to Palestine."

He said the United States Government would not take any action which might prove hostile to the Arab people and would oppose any decision on the "basic situation in Palestine" without consultation between Arabs and Jews.—Reuter.

World Ship Fleets

Washington, Oct. 28. With 4,861 vessels flying the American flag, the United States possessed 51 per cent of the world's merchant fleet dead weight tonnage in June, 1946 as compared with 14 per cent in September, 1939, the Maritime Commission announced.

In addition, there are 520 United States owned vessels under foreign flags and control which brought the overall total of American merchant ships to 5,387. Russia, which had 488 vessels, including nine owned by Americans, was the only other major fleet to show a percentage increase during wartime.

An increase of one per cent gave the Soviets three per cent of the world's tonnage.—Associated Press.

Planes Land Where Celts Prayed

London, Oct. 28. At the spot where transatlantic air liners now touch down at London Airport, Heathrow, Celtic tribesmen knelt and worshipped 2,200 years ago. Ruins uncovered a foot beneath the surface when the earth for the main runway was excavated have revealed the presence of a small settlement of 300 B.C., the main feature of which was a temple built on classical Greek lines.

The centre-piece was a rectangular shrine surrounded by a colonnade of timber posts. Mr. W. F. Grimes, Keeper of the London Museum, who inspected the site, says that the temple is the first instance of classical architecture found in this country.

"The people who built it were Celtic tribes colonising Britain at that time," he said. "They must have had some kind of contact with the classical world of the Mediterranean. I should imagine that about 100 people lived in it."

The site is now covered with three feet of runway concrete.

Neither Purge Nor Judicial Lynching

Atlantic City, Oct. 29. Chief prosecutor Joseph B. Keenan told the American Bar Association that the Tokyo War Crimes trials were based on sound law and justice and an alternative to "lynchings." "Termining the proceedings before the International Tribunal 'neither blood purges nor judicial lynchings,'" he added, "if they are not held, the Japanese people in impatience and disgust will have their own lynchings and blood purges."

Keenan defended the trials in an 8,000 word address sent from Tokyo to be read to the Bar convention in which he undertook a detailed defense of the purpose and conduct of the Japanese hearing.

The American prosecutor, in obvious reference to the criticism of Senator Taft of Ohio to the Nuernberg Tribunal, asserted that the United States Supreme Court had held "that valid law could be made by treaties among nations—after which such treaties having been enacted, become sufficiently binding law to establish crime."

Noting that Japan had been a party to the 1922 treaties outlawing war, but nevertheless had "embarked on a career of conquest and could have stopped at any time if it had wanted to," he added, "we hold that it is a crime to plan war in violation of International Law, treaties, agreements and assurances."

"It is discouraging to hear voiced repeated objections on ex post facto grounds. This doctrine never meant more than objection to making a crime after the event, converting a lawful act into a crime for the first time after it took place."—Associated Press.

Tourists Feed On Ship

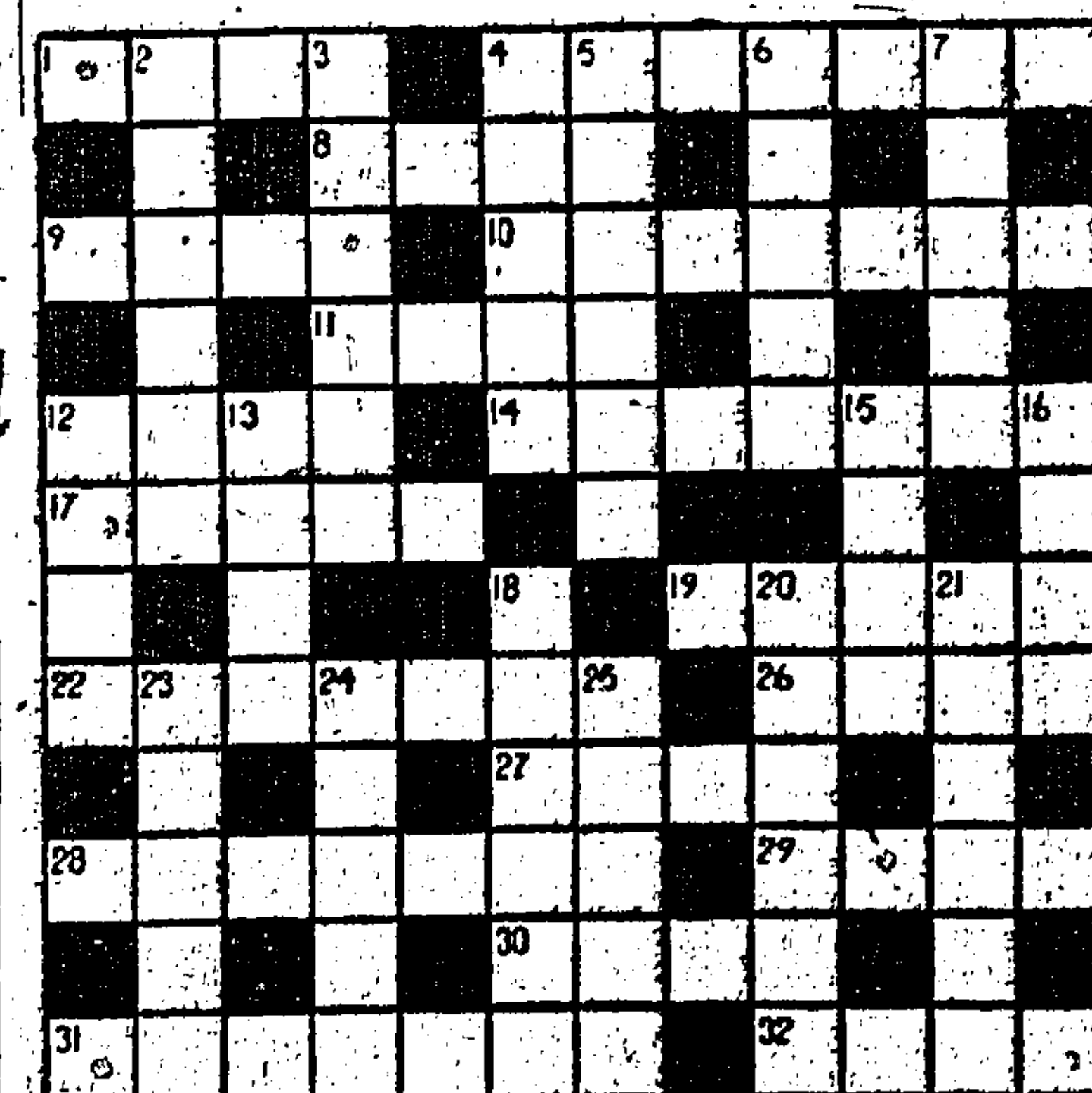
London, Oct. 29. When the Swedish luxury liner Saga arrived at a wharf near London Bridge today 153 Swedish passengers hurried off to see what they could of London before returning to eat and sleep on board. The Managing Director of the Swedish Lloyd Steamship Line, Mr. K. E. Borgman said the arrangement for feeding on the ship had been made in view of Britain's food shortage.

Hundreds of Londoners lined London Bridge when the dazzling white ship tied up. The Saga is making the first stop on a month's cruise to the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

SUDAN RIOTS

Cairo, Oct. 28. Reports reaching here from Khartoum tonight said anti-British demonstrations occurred there when the statement that the Sudan would be placed under Egyptian sovereignty became known.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1. Encouraging over.
4. Run hastily. 22.WARDED off.
8. Nation. 28. HAVE con.
9. Veracious. 30. Silence in.
10. Liven. 31. Weary.
11. Inclination. 32. Warfare.
12. Transaction. 33. Quote.
14. Flow gently. 34. Wood.
17. Young eel. 35. Levied.
19. Pass rapidly. 36. Plank.

Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS: 1. Blinds; 8. Impol; 9. Ridge; 10. Nasty; 11. Pail; 12. Girl; 13. Tarn; 18. Screen; 19. Behind; 20. Theme; 22. Knew; 23. Fleet; 25. Habit; 26. Calore; 27. Revel; 28. Steer; 29. Select.
- DOWN: 1. Braggart; 2. Inscribe; 3. Drip; 4. Silence; 5. Ignited; 6. Meek; 7. Enter; 14. Antelope; 15. Accident; 16. Sherry; 17. Ravages; 18. Empire; 21. Heart; 24. Tale.

Clues Down

2. Cask.
3. Threefold.
4. Sparse.
5. Middle.
6. Ape.
7. Raise.
12. Profound.
13. Assert.
15. Leg Joint.
16. Discover.
18. Discount.
20. Destroys.
21. Utterly.
22. Highly pleased.
23. Scare.
24. Proportion.
25. Issued in small quantities.

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"THE FLOWER OF STONE"

A BEAUTIFUL URAL
LEGEND IN
TECHNICOLOR



A MOSFILM CINEMA STUDIOS PICTURE

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



"THE RETURN OF CHANDU"

NEXT CHANGE "AND THE ANGELS SING"

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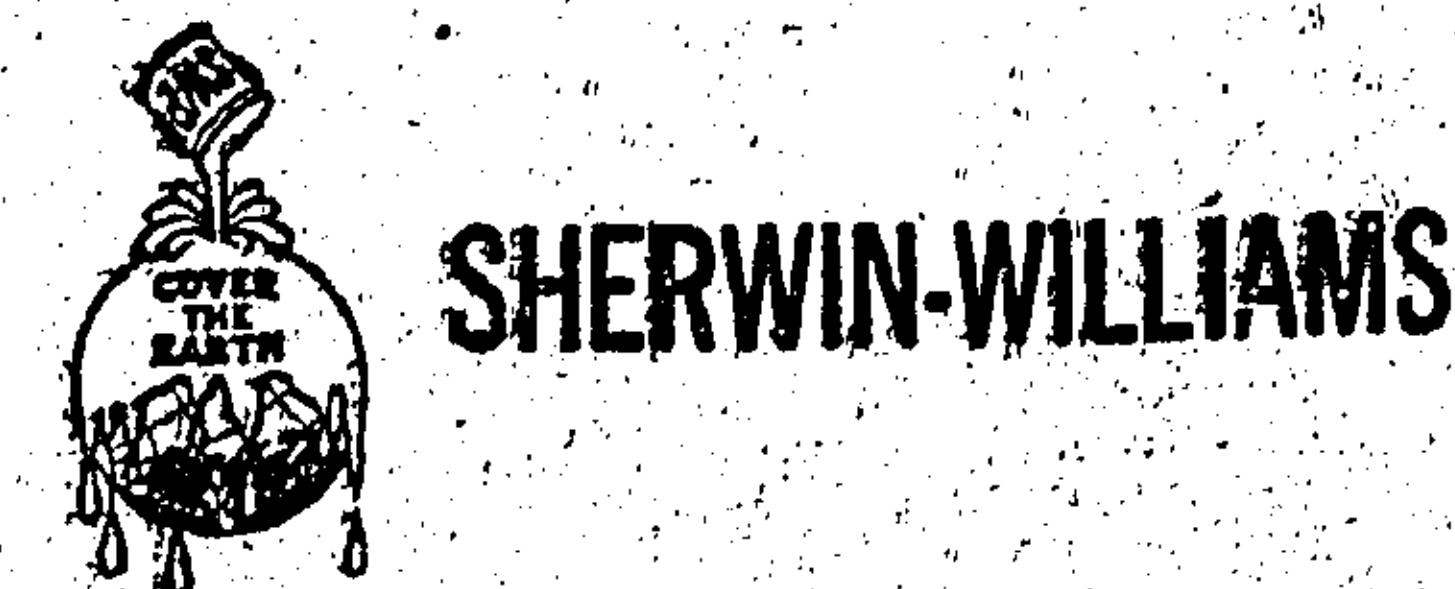
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EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
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S.S. HALEAKALA	31st. Oct.	Manila (Cargo only).
M.V. DONA ANICETA	Late Nov.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.
M.V. BENGAL	Early Dec.	Pacific Coast.
M.V. BENARES	Early Dec.	Honolulu & Pacific Coast.
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"NEWCHWANG" Singapore 4th Nov.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Arrives 1 p.m. 31st Oct.
Sails 00.01 a.m. 2nd Nov.
Arrives 2.30 p.m. 4th Nov.
Sails 4 a.m. 8th Nov.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLENAPP" Early Nov.	U.K. via Straits.
"SINKIANG" Mid Nov.	do
Sailing	For
"GLENSTRAE" 1st Week Dec.	L'pool via Straits.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLAUCUS" 8th Nov.	New York.

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S.S. "MOUNT ROGERS"	19th Nov. New York and Boston via Singapore & Suez.
S.S. "VANDERBILT VICTORY"	20th Nov. New York and Boston via San Francisco, Los Angeles and Panama.

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Japanese To Return To Textile Trade

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Oct. 28.

Falling trends on a relatively

slow market dominated trading in

stocks.

Leaders with the exception of

scattered issues, including gold

mines, drifted lower after a fair-

ly active opening.

Among casualties were Texas

Company and Great Northern.

Homestake Mining, Dome Mines

and Alaska Juneau enjoyed an

early bulge in the wake of a

broad-based report that the price

of gold might be hoisted but these

issues ultimately backed away

when Washington authorities de-

clined any such action was con-

templated.

Brokers suggested that the

prospects of more labor trouble

were the principal deterrent.

Transfers were around 900,000

shares.

Dow Jones averages:

Stocks 60.24, 20 Industrials

160.04, 15 Rails 47.09, 10 Utilities

34.43.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14 1/2, Alaska

Juneau 6 1/2, American Can 61

American Smelting 50 1/2, Ameri-

can Telephone 170, American To-

bacco 81 1/2, American Waterworks

14 1/2, Anaconda Copper 35 1/2,

Aviation Corporation 6 1/2, Bald-

win Locomotive 18 1/2, Barnsdall

23, Bendix Aviation 30 1/2, Beth-

lehem Steel 9 1/2, Boeing Aircraft

21 1/2, Borden Co. 47 1/2, Canadian

Pacific 12 1/2, J. I. Case 35, Chry-

sler 78, Colgate 47 1/2, Commercial

Solvents 20 1/2, Corn Products 67

Solvent 160 1/2, Electric Light &

Power 14 1/2, General Electric 38

General 49 1/2, Goodrich 67, Good-

year 56, Homestake Mining 40 1/2,

International Harvester 60 1/2,

International Paper 44 1/2, Inter-

national Tel. & Tel. 16 1/2, Johns

Manville 121, Kennecott Copper

43 1/2, Montgomery Ward 66, Na-

tional Lead 22 1/2, National Dis-

tilers 28 1/2, New York Central

15 1/2, Packard Motor 6 1/2, Pan-

american Airways 13 1/2, Pennsylv-

ania RR 26, Radio Corporation

9 1/2, Republic Steel 26, Reynolds

Tobacco 38 1/2, Schenley 60, Sears

Roebuck 30 1/2, Shell Oil 30, Soco-

vacuum 13 1/2, Southern Pacific

11 1/2, Standard Brands 30, Stan-

dard Oil of Calif. 54 1/2, Stan-

dard Oil of N.J. 68 1/2, Studebaker

10 1/2, Union Bag 26 1/2, Union Carbide

91 1/2, U.S. Rubber 55 1/2, U.S.

Steel 68, Washington 24 1/2, Youngs-

town Sheet & Tube 62.—Associ-

ated Press.

New York Exchanges

New York, Oct. 27.

American A/C Sterling 4.03-

3/16, 4.03 1/2, American A/C Ster-

ling 3 Months 4.03 1/2-16, 4.03 1/2

On Sweden 27.82, 27.84, France

84, 84 1/2, Switzerland (Official)

24.00, 24.25, Switzerland (Free)

24.70, 24.95, Spain 4.20, Portugal

4.04, 4.06, Australia 3.20, New

Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02 1/2

British East Africa 20.25, India

30.29, China unquoted, Argenti-

ne (Official) 29.78, Argentine

(Free) 24.62, 24.59, Brazil 5.45,

Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia

(Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.15,

Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export)

4.00, Colombia 60.98, Cuba 100

Ecuador 7.00, Guatemala 100

Holland 37.78, Mexico 20.67

20.61, Peru 15.50 offered, Uru-

guay 60.00, 65.50, Venezuela

29.00, Netherlands West Indies

53.05, Dutch Guiana 53.35, Mon-

treuil on London 4.02, Montreal on

New York 96.98, Swiss Bank

Notes rate 30.00, 32.00, Belgium

Franc 2.28 1/2, 2.28 1/2.—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

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Japanese competition in textiles abroad is not to be stifled. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, made this clear in the House of Commons today in reply to a question about the future of the Japanese textile industry.

The British Government, he said, is not of the opinion that it is practicable to reduce or eliminate Japanese competition in the export market by yet another surgical operation on those of her export industries which had no direct war potential.

While the Government hoped that Japan's economic recovery would be accompanied by the achievement of better labour standards and the elimination of artificial subsidies for exports, it could not afford to stifle Japanese competition in the export market by means which would merely impose on Britain a corresponding, if not greater, burden.

"For the solution of our export problems," Sir Stafford said, "we must look rather to the efficiency of our own production and to greater total volume and increased flow of international trade in which all can effectively share."

Far East Shortage

Answering questions, Sir Stafford said the Government hoped that Japanese textiles would be available shortly because there was such a dearth of textiles in the Far East which could not be supplied from anywhere else.

Asked whether it was proposed to await an international agreement before for the standards of labour for the Japanese textile industry which would eliminate unfair competition, Sir Stafford said: "We hope that, as part of the reconstruction of Japan, such standards will be imposed."

It was the intention to try to develop the Japanese Government would itself impose standards. When told that the proposed resuscitation of the Japanese textile industry would cause profound dismay in Lancashire and asked for an assurance that Japanese textile exports would be confined to low-grade material, Sir Stafford replied that he could give no such assurance.

Weakened Power

Other points from Sir Stafford Cripps' original statement today were:

Japanese economic power will ultimately emerge weakened as a result of two operations, neither of which is directly related to any commercial consideration. Firstly, the restrictions to be imposed on Japanese industry to render Japan permanently incapable of waging another aggressive war will include at least a severe reduction of Japanese steel, heavy engineering, chemical, shipping, aircraft and metals.

Secondly, there would be a reduction in other industries consequential on these, so as to leave Japan with a balanced economy. Finally, all Japanese physical and economic assets abroad would be taken away.

Surplus equipment thrown up by these operations would be available as reparations to those countries which had suffered by Japanese aggression.

Unfair Japanese Competition

"The British Government are fully aware of the damaging effect which low-priced Japanese competition had on our export trade in many fields before the war," Sir Stafford said. "This competition derived much of its effectiveness from the low labour standards and from Government manipulation of exchange subsidies and other methods which can be regarded as inconsistent with proper commercial standards."

"It will be the British Government's policy to endeavour to eliminate such unfair competition, not only in Japan but wherever it arises, by international agreement and in any way that offers. The British Government will also make all

London, Oct. 28.

efforts to ensure that any international agreement or general understanding which can be arrived at on these matters is accepted and carried out by Japan.

"It is, in any case, to be hoped that Japan herself is being set on to new economic paths and that the forcible breaking up of the oligarchic corporate system of industry which previously held power there will clear the way for development of the country on more democratic lines with the rising standard of wage and living which that implies.

Must Export

"Japan," Sir Stafford added, "must be left after the peace settlement in such a position that she can become and remain internationally solvent, otherwise she will require permanent foreign support in the form of direct or indirect subsidies."

"It is highly improbable that any nation will be prepared to contribute continuously to Japan's support in this way, and the British Government for their part, having regard to our own foreign exchange difficulty and the urgent need for us to become solvent ourselves, could not contemplate undertaking a share in such a burden."

"To balance her payments, Japan must export, and after the severe curtailment which will be imposed for security measures on her heavy industries, she will have to concentrate her efforts on her lighter industries, including textiles."

"This conclusion is inescapable if Japan is to become economically self-supporting," Sir Stafford said.

Another point made by Sir Stafford in reply to a question was: It has not yet been decided whether certain Japanese industries would be placed under public ownership, as in the case of Germany.—Reuter.

Gold Rumour Denial

Washington, Oct. 28.

Both the White House and the Treasury insisted today that the broadcast report claiming that the Government was about to revalue gold at \$52 an ounce was inaccurate.

A Treasury official pointed out that the United States had recently informed the International Monetary Fund that its value for the dollar is \$35 to the gold ounce, as it has been since 1934 and that it sees no reason why a change should even be discussed.

One effect of the report was to cause a rise in the prices of gold mining stocks at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange but they lost half the maximum gain of two dollars a share before the close.—Reuter.

General Average

S.S. "Glenfinlas"

Fire at Birkenhead.

Owing to fire having broken out on this vessel and damage being caused by water in extinguishing it a General Average has been declared.

Consignees of all cargo which was on board at the time of the fire will be required to sign an Average Agreement and to pay a deposit of 10% before their cargo will be released.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

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